five years, using Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL) for rural areas and Consumer Price Index of Industrial Workers (CPIIW) for urban areas. The latest round of NSSO, that is, the 55th Round was conducted in 1999-2000. The money values of these poverty lines in 1999-2000 are monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 327.56 in rural areas and Rs. 454.11 in urban areas.

(b) The assessment of persons below the poverty line is done by the Planning Commission once in approximately five years, based on the quinquennial large sample of the NSSO. The estimates of poverty lines as well as the assessment of number and proportion of persons living below the poverty line have been widely circulated in the media and through official channels.

(c) and (d) Based on last two large simple survey Rounds on household consumer expenditure conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation, that is, the 50th and 55th round, the number of persons living below the poverty line in the country declined from 320.4 million in 1993-94 to 260.3 million in 1999-2000.

Integrated Energy Policy

2499. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted an Expert Group to draft an Integrated Energy Policy under the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its members;

(c) if so, what would be its main functions; and

(d) by when it is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The order indicating the constitution of the committee, terms of reference and the time-frame for submission of the report is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Order to Constitute on Expert Committee to formulate Energy Policy

No. M-11011/1/2004-EPU(P&E)
Government of India Planning Commission

Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi, 12th August, 2004

ORDER

SUBJECT: SETTING UP OF AN EXPERT COMMITTEE TO FORMULATE ENERGY POLICY

In pursuance of the decision taken by Prime Minister and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission to set up an Expert Committee to prepare an integrated energy policy linked with sustainable development that covers all sources of energy and addresses all aspects including energy security, access and availability, affordability and pricing, efficiency and environment, it has been decided to set up an Expert Committee to formulate Energy Policy.

2. The composition of the Expert Committee is as under:—

1. Dr. Kirit S. Parikh, Member, Planning Commission—Chairman
2. Shri Jagmohan Bajaj, ex-Chairman, SERC, UP
3. Prof. Rangan Banerjee, IIT, Bombay
4. Shri Pradeeep Chaturvedi, Representative of the Institution of Engineers (India)
5. Shri Gajendra Haldia, NCAER
6. Mr. Ajit Kapadia, Vice Chairman, Centre for Fuel Studies & Research, Vadodara
7. Dr. Urjit R. Patel. Chief Policy Officer, IDFC
8. Shri Subimal Sen, Member, West Bengal Planning Board
9. Shri T.L Shankar, Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad

10. Dr. Leena Srivastava, Executive Director, TERI
11. Secretary, Ministry of Power
12. Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
13. Secretary, Ministry of Coal
14. Secretary, Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
15. Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy
16. Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests
17. Secretary, Planning Commission
18. Secretary General, FICCI
19. Secretary General, ASSOCHAM
20. Director General, CM
21. Shri Surya P. Sethi, Adviser (Power & Energy): Convenor

3. The Terms of Reference of the Expert Committee would be address to the following:

(i) How to meet demand for energy of all sectors and energy needs of vulnerable sections in all parts of the country at the least cost considering different fuels and forms of energy such as coal, oil, hydro electricity, nuclear power, electricity and various non-conventional energy sources?

(ii) How to ensure that energy input costs in India are internationally competitive?

(iii) What policy including pricing policy would lead to efficient use of energy, promote conservation and at the same time provide incentives to producers to produce adequate energy to meet the demand without imposing an unsustainable subsidy burden on the system?

(iv) How to ensure energy security against physical as well as financial risks (shocks) with the desired degree of confidence level at minimum cost using alternatives such as physical and financial stocks, options contract, acquisition of equity hydrocarbons abroad, in providing energy security?

(v) What is the role and importance of regional and international cooperation in promoting energy security?

(vi) What is the relative role of public and private investments in the development of each energy source or what is the scope for pdblic-private partnerships to ensure adequate supply?

(vii) What are the institutional, legal and regulatory policies required to ensure competitive energy markets and effective implementation of suggested policies especially in an environment where public-private partnership is being encouraged?

(viii) How to ensure that exploration for oil, gas, coal and hydrocarbons takes place at the required level?

(ix) What policies are needed to promote development and use of energy techonologies?

(x) How to accelerate the development of new and renewable sources of energy?

(xi) How to ensure environmental sustainability of the energy sector through emission and effluent control, appropriate choice of fuel, promotion of clean coal technology, energy conservation, restoration of mine sites, use of renewable resources, etc.?

(xii) How to ensure uninterrupted supply of quality power to both urban and rural consumers on demand?

(xiii) How to ensure supply of clean household energy in rural areas to improve the quality of life of women and reduce the burden of indoor air pollution on them?

(xiv) How to provide needed subsidies in non-distorting ways?

4. The Expert Group will have the powers to co-opt/associate professionals/domain experts into the Group. The Expert Group will also have the powers to set up Sub-Groups/Steering Committees of Officials/ non-Officials to fir alise its views on specific issues. The Expert Group should, however, encourage active participation of the State Governments in the areas of concern of the Group.

5. The expenditure of the members on TA/DA in connection with the meetings of the Expert Group will be borne by the Ministry/Department/

State Government to which the members belong. In case of private members TA/DA will be borne by the Planning Commission as admissible to the Class I officers of the Government of India.

6. The Expert Group will submit its report to the Planning Commission within *six months* from the date of its constitution.

7. The Expert Group will be serviced by the Planning Commission.

(T.R. Meena)
Director(Admn.)

To

All Members of the Expert Group Copy to:

1. Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
2. Minister of State (Planning)
3. Members, Planning Commission
4. Cabinet Secretary
5. Secretary to the President of India
6. Pvt. Secretary to the President of India
7. Joint Secretary to Prime Minister Shri. Jarnail Singh with reference to his U.O. No. 210/31/C/25/04-ES.I dated 15.07.2004
8. Pvt. Advisers/Advisers, Planning Commission

Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project

2500. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRIVIJAYJ. DARDA:
SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra had submitted a Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project (MUlP) estimated to cost about Rs. 2600 crores;